UPPER VOLTA

Labor Centrals Issue Position Statement D 1 1/A11

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Neto Visits Pioneers Camp in USSR's Crimea E 1 1/A12

MOZAMBIQUE

Mugabe Says Vance, Owen Stances 'Intransigent' E 1 1/A12
Angolan Foreign Minister Jorge Returns to Maputo E 1 1/A12
PRC's Hua Expresses Sympathy for Flood Victims E 2 1/A13
People's Vigilance Groups Set Up in Maputo Province E 2 1/A13

RHODESIA

Smith Reported 'Relatively Satisfied' With Vance-Owen Talks E 2 1/A13
Owen, Vance, Smith Comment on Talks in Salisbury E 2 1/A13
Further Comment E 3 1/A14
Smith Gives Assurance on March 3 Settlement Agreement E 4 1/B1
Sithole Does Not Expect All-Party Summit To Be Convened E 4 1/B1
Executive Council Meets; Mugabe Supporter Killed E 4 1/B1
Authorities Release Another 60 Political Prisoners E 5 1/B2
Salisbury Interviews New Ministers on Their Tasks E 5 1/B2
David Smith Interviewed E 6 1/B3
Ministerial Council To Meet 20 April E 6 1/B3

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Announces Stepup of Defense Preparations E 6 1/B3

ZAMBIA

Kenyan Government Delegation Arrives in Lusaka E 7 1/B4

Item 856-B-9 Pr Ex 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-76

APR 27 1978

FBIS-SSA-78-76
Wednesday
19 April 1978
Vol VIII No 76

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

19

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ZEMEN CRITICIZES 'SELFISH' U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

LD181210Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1025 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Review of editorials on U.S. foreign policy]

[Text] Commenting on the U.S. foreign policy, the Amharic daily ADDIS ZEMEN says: The United States, whose foreign policy is based on power and selfish interests [words indistinct] to have learned from her past bitter experience in Vietnam and various other countries. It is to be recalled that this country tried to replace the progressive MPLA with a puppet imperialist government in Angola. At present, backing the reactionary, fascistic regime of Siad Barre, she tried to dismantle the unity and territorial integrity of revolutionary Ethiopia.

It would have been proper for the United States [words indistinct] of her own people than to indulge herself in other countries' affairs. Therefore, concludes the paper, the (?question) of the United States to drive out from Africa the Soviet Union and Cuba, whose main objectives are to help the oppressed masses to free themselves from exploitation, oppression and humiliation, is (?unjust).

FOREIGNERS MUST RENEW RESIDENCE PERMITS

LD181234Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Notice issued by Ethiopian immigration office]

[Text] All foreigners residing in Ethiopia who have not yet renewed their residence permits are hereby requested to get them renewed not later than 7 July 1978 at the following places: those residing in Addis Ababa--at the immigration head office; those residing in the provinces--at their respective immigration offices.

Those failing to comply with the above notice will be liable to prosecution [words indistinct].

[Signed] Immigration office.

ERITREAN ADMINISTRATOR URGES PEACEFUL SOLUTION

LD181654Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] "The Eritrean people have affirmed that the victory scored on the eastern battlefront will soon be repeated on the northern battlefront. The oppressed Eritrean people will achieve their basic freedom only when they join hands with the oppressed classes of Ethiopia and intensify their revolutionary struggle and not through secession, as claimed by reactionary Arab (?regimes)."

This was said on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the victory over the Italian invasion. Representatives of various mass organizations made speeches detailing the atrocities committed by the former regime and condemning the subversive activities of the Eritrean People's Revolutionary Party.

"In his speech on the occasion, Col Fikru Wolde Tensae, chief administrator of Eritrea, pointed out that secessionist groups are worsening the plight of the Eritrean people by ignoring the nine-point decision issued on 16 May 1976 by which the Provisional Military Administrative Council proposed a peaceful solution.

He went on to say that the government is making every effort to find a peaceful solution to the Eritrean problem, but if these people continue their revolt against the unity of Ethiopia, they will not be viewed any differently than the anti-Ethiopia reactionary Arabs and the fascist Somali Government. Before the patience of the oppressed masses is exhausted and before they are burnt by the flames of the masses anger, we call on them to reconsider the matter and we thus extend our peace call."

KENYA

NAIROBI COMMENTS ON SOMALI EXACERBATION OF HORN SITUATION

LD182034Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary: "The Way It Is"]

[Text] The resounding defeat which the Somali regime suffered at the hands of the Ethiopian forces in the Ogaden does not seem to have convinced Siad Barre that it is futile to attempt to acquire territory by force of arms. Even before the dust settled on the battlefront and while faced with widespread dissension at home, Siad Barre's regime is fanning flames that could precipitate renewed confrontation in the Horn of Africa.

A Somali army general vowed last week that Somalia will continue to support secessionist activity in the region. Gen Siad Barre is himself in Peking for reasons which should be obvious to everyone. While on his mission and with the outcome of the Ogaden war fresh in our minds, a Somali envoy in Nairobi has the cheek to say that Somalia is capable of teaching anyone an unforgettable lesson.

Somalia views Ethiopia's success in the Ogaden as evidence of Ethiopia's unpreparedness for peace and stability in the area, and yet we all know that it is Somalia which is brewing trouble in the Horn of Africa by laying claim to the neighboring countries' territories. In pursuit of this ambition, Somalia arms and provides sanctuary to secessionist movements which it claims are fighting for self-determination.

If the international community had to accept Somalia's version of self-determination, which is based on tribal ethnicity, wouldn't it be justifiable then for countries such as independent Djibouti to support the Afars and Issas in Somalia to secede and join their kith and kin in Djibouti? Similarly, wouldn't the tribes living in northern Somalia be entitled to self-determination, since they are oppressed by a regime dominated by the southern tribes to which Siad Barre belongs?

No! Somalia wants to be treated as an exception to the very principle it pursues.

The preoccupation of the Somali regime to build a greater Somalia through conquest of foreign territoy--which it calls self-determination--is an ambition which threatens the very survival and territorial integrity of countries neighboring Somalia and even Somalia itself. Any power or government which should feel inclined to assist the regime of Siad Barre should bear in mind that they are supporting a government and a leader capable of setting the world aflame. Anyone supporting that regime should also know that in so doing they will be equating international peace with territorial expansionism. A regime that forces its people to the war front to be slaughtered for a cause that is unjustified and dangerous to world peace deserves not support but isolation by the international community.

The people of Somalia have a right to live in peace with their neighbors so that they, too, have an opportunity to develop their impoverished country and to raise their standards of living. They should not be made to suffer in poverty whilst the leadership in Mogadiscio squanders the nation's meager resources in the hope of realizing a futile ambition. The Somali people should know that as much as they are entitled to self-defense, so are the nationals of other countries. But it is illogical for the government in Mogadiscio to evoke this right for its nationals while at the same time it supports and pursues policies which endanger the stability and territorial integrity of other nations.

As long as Mogadiscio continues to seek to destabilize other sovereign states, of which Ethiopia is one, it should be ready to accept the consequences of its foolhardy actions.

The people and government of Ethiopia are entitled to take appropriate retaliatory measures in defending their territory against incursions by both the Somali-backed secessionists and the regime of the SDR itself. It is the right of every sovereign state to enlist the help of any other sovereignstate, whether in time of peace or war. It is hot air for Somalia to demand the withdrawal of Russians and Cubans from Ethiopia. They are there at the invitation of the Government of Ethiopia. If Somalia should view their presence as a threat to peace on the Horn, we wonder what she thought them to be only recently, when they were building naval bases in Siad Barre's coastal towns of Berbera and Kismayu.

Somalia should understand that nobody is any longer willing to take seriously their demands and outbursts. It is no longer a question of East-West cold war, but one of the principles governing the UN and the OAU. Even Western countries' enthusiasm to combat communism and to contain Russian influence in Africa must feel wary of a regime that has become no more than a piece of flotsam indicating which way the wind is blowing.

That is the way it is.

SOMALIA

SOMALI-ABO FRONT REPORTS KILLING 15 ENEMY SOLDIERS

LD181600Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The gallant forces of the ABO liberation front recently killed 15 soldiers, including officers, of the Abyssinian colonialist and allied troops. This report was published in DANAB which is published by the Western Somali Liberation Front and Somali-Abo Front.

The newspaper says that the battle took place at a military base belonging to the colonialist troops near Moyale, in Sidamo.

DANAB says that it is now clear that there are nearly 37,000 Cuban troops in Abyssinia. DANAB goes on to say that the allied troops supporting Mengistu's bloodthirsty regime will be crushed by the gallant liberation front's of Western Somalia, Abo, Afar, Tegre, Eritrea and others who are fighting for their independence. DANAB says that no matter how long these allied forces try to perpetuate Abyssinian colonialism, their efforts will be in vain because time has run out for the regime.

Replying to Fidel Castro's recent boast that his troops will protect the Mengistu regime, DANAB said: We believe, and Castro knows, that there is nothing that can defeat the masses in their struggle, and the Cuban troops might prolong, but cannot stop, the struggle of the masses.

TANZANIA

FINNISH PRIME MINISTER SORSA ARRIVES FOR TALKS

LD151504Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1300 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Finnish prime minister, Mr Kalevi Sorsa, arrived in Dar es Salaam this afternoon to start a week-long visit to Tanzania. Mr Sorsa, who is leading a six-man delegation, arrived from Lusaka where he has ended a 3-day visit to Zambia.

He immediately flew to northern Tanzania where he is expected to view game.

During the visit, Mr Sorsa will be having official talks with Tanzanian Government officials. He will also visit Zanzibar and Mbeya.

Sorsa Denounces Oppression

LD182053Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1800 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Finland has called for intensified action to destroy the oppressive regimes of southern Africa. Finnish Prime Minister Sorsa, who is currently visiting Tanzania, said the situation in Rhodesia and South Africa clashes with UN resolutions and human rights. He was speaking this evening at a reception held in his honor by the prime minister, Ndugu Sokoine. He emphasized that his country will continue to support efforts to bring independence to the region by peaceful means.

The Finnish prime minister commended Tanzania on its policy based on the Arusha declaration. He said he is certain this policy will effectively enhance the country's economic development through cooperation with other nations of the world while safeguarding the independence and dignity of Tanzanians.

UGANDA

SUDANESE MINISTER OF STATE DENG ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD181228Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The Sudanese minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Francis Deng, leading a two-man delegation, has arrived in Uganda. The minister is carrying a special message from his head of state, Gen Ja'far Numayri, to Field Marshal Amin.

AMIN WARNS USSR, CUBA AGAINST INVOLVEMENT IN ERITREA

LD181928Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Life President Amin has received, at Nile Mansion, the Sudanese assistant minister of foreign affairs, Mr Francis Deng, who delivered to him a special message from President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. The contents of the message were not disclosed.

The president discussed with the special envoy matter of mutual interest between the two countries and also covered a number of issues of Africa and world at large. They reviewed particularly the very explosive problem of Eritrea. The life president informed the special envoy that the problem of Eritrea was very serious and could easily bring division in Africa. The involvement of external forces, such as the Cuban soldiers and the Russian support given to Ethiopia, was making the situation very complicated and dangerous.

Life President Amin informed the special envoy that he had recently called the Cuban charge d'affaires in Uganda and informed him that the direct military interference by Cuban troops in the internal problems involving African states was causing great concern among many African states. The life president had informed the Cuban charge d'affaires that the Cuban Government should not interfere in such matters and problems involving African states, which could be solved through discussions and peaceful means in accordance with the principles and the Charter of the OAU.

Reports had already been received that the Cuban troops were now moving towards Eritrea to fight the Eritreans. If this was true, the president said, the Cubans and the Russians would be committing a serious crime in Africa. The African countries were also aware of the fact that the Eritrean problem was an internal affair of the Ethiopians which could be solved by Africa in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the OAU, but the involvement of the Cuban troops and the Russians in the internal affairs of Ethiopia would make many African countries hate Cuba. This situation, he reiterated, would certainly cause a big division among African states, and many other peace-loving countries in the world would not wish to see any more bloodshed in that part of Africa.

The life president informed the special envoy that he had received information from many countries in Africa suggesting that, if the Cubans move to fight in Eritrea, they would stop any Cuban flights over their airspace and some African countries would come openly to rescue the lives and property of Eritreans from the external forces. The life president informed the envoy that the problem of Eritrea could still be solved through peaceful means with the support of all African states. The OAU, he said, as well as the UN should consider the Eritrean problem seriously and take immediate steps to look into some of the recommendations which were agreed upon a long time ago on the problem and submit some practical solutions to Ethiopia and Eritrea which will bring about lasting peace in that part of Africa. Life President Amin was very happy to note that many African countries which had political conflicts and military confrontations had now found peaceful and acceptable solutions. In the same spirit, the president was confident that Eritrea and Ethiopia could find peaceful solutions to their problems without any foreign intervention. Foreign intervention in the internal affairs of Africa have caused a threat to the security, stability and independence of the countries of our continent.

Dr Amin told the envoy that the message shows the confidence President Numayri has in him. He was confident that, during the time President Numayri will be the chairman of the OAU at the OAU summit in Khartoum this year, African countries will do a lot to liberate Rhodesia and South Africa and Namibia. He called for unity among African and Arab states in order to have total victory over Israel.

The special envoy thanked Life President Amin for the very great and positive role he has continued to play in African affairs and the world at large, and he believed that the life president would assist greatly in finding solution to some of the explosive problems affecting the Continent of Africa. He informed the life president that Sudan wants to maintain peace and unity with her neighbors. He said this can be consolidated by enhancing communications between the two countries. He added that President Numayri feels that by working together African leaders can easily solve the problems affecting the Continent of Africa and can easily liberate Rhodesia and South Africa. The minister extended to the life president an invitation from President Numayri to attend the forthcoming OAU summit in Khartoum in July.

GABON

PRESIDENT BONGO DEPARTS FOR PARIS, SAUDI ARABIA

PA181428Y Paris AFP in English 1221 GMT 18 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Libreville, April 18 (AFP)--Gabonese President Omar Bongo, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, left here today for Paris enroute to Saudi Arabia where he will pay an official visit, authoritative sources said today.

EMBASSIES TO BE CLOSED IN AUSTERITY DRIVE

PA181425Y Paris AFP in English 1222 GMT 18 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Libreville, Apr 18 (AFP)--Gabon is to close its embassies in Kuwait, Bahrain, North Korea and Mexico as part of the government's austerity drive, it was reported here today.

Its embassies in Algeria and Tunisia may also be closed, but a decision will be taken later.

News of the closures came after a ministerial meeting chaired by head of state Omar Bongo which also decided that the country's representation at the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organisation (UNESCO) would be handled in future by its first counsellor at the Paris embassy. (Last month, authoritative sources disclosed that the Kuwait Embassy was to be closed after only two years for financial reasons. The sources said a Gabonese Embassy in another Arab country would handle the African country's interests there.)

ZAIRE

ZAIRE EMBASSY IN CHAD DENIES TROOP INVOLVEMENT

PA182248Y Paris AFP in French 1553 GMT 16 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 16 Apr--The Zaire Embassy in Ndjamena on Sunday protested certain reports spread by the Chadian National Liberation Front [FROLINAT] according to which Zaire paratroopers were stationed in Guereda, a town located east of Chad and close to the border with Sudan.

In a statement to AFP, the embassy said that "these charges reveal the sorry state of those who invent them." Zaire, it added, "encourages any peaceful effort which could lead to peace and national reconciliation in Chad."

BENIN

PRESIDENT KEREKOU RECEIVES CONGO, SOVIET DELEGATIONS

PA1822254Y Paris AFP in French 1629 GMT 18 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Cotonou, 17 Apr (AFP)--Lt Col Mathieu Kerekou, president of the People's Republic of Benin, on Monday morning received a People's Republic of the Congo delegation headed by Foreign Minister Theophile Obenga with whom he discussed problems of bilateral co-operation between the two countries.

President Kerekou also received a CPSU delegation headed by Malbachov who said, at the beginning of their meeting, that he brought a cordial message from the CPSU and its secretary general, Leonid Brezhnev.

GUINEA

PRESIDENT SEKOU TOURE MAKES VISIT TO LIBYA

For reportage on President Sekou Toure's visit to Libya and his talks with Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, see the North Africa section of the 19 April and subsequent issues of the Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

IVORY COAST

BELGIAN COOPERATION MINISTER VISITS FOR TALKS

PA180233Y Paris AFP in French 1520 GMT 17 Apr 78 PA

[Excerpt] Abidjan, 16 Apr (AFP)--President Felix Houphouet-Boigny met here Saturday with Belgian Cooperation and Development Minister Lucien Outers.

Outers, who was recently cochairman of the work committee of the third session of the mixed Ivoirian-Belgian cooperation commission, said at the end of the meeting that cooperation between Belgium and the Ivory Coast has just "taken a great step forward."

Agreements that have been signed provide for several new ventures to be explored jointly.

UPPER VOLTA

LABOR CENTRALS ISSUE POSITION STATEMENT

PA142127Y Paris AFP in French 1150 GMT 14 Apr 78 PA

[Excerpt] Ouagadogou, 13 Apr (AFP)--Three leading labor centrals (National Confederation of Voltan Workers, Voltan Trade Union Confederation and Voltan Organization of Free Trade Unions) have asked their members to separate themselves from all politically retrogressive persons and organizations.

The position statement is contained in a joint declaration which stresses that all such persons and organizations have given proof of their inability to provide just and lasting solutions to the basic problems of the working masses.

ANGOLA

NETO VISITS PIONEERS CAMP IN USSR'S CRIMEA

LD181628Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade President Agostinho Neto, who has been resting in the USSR on a friendly visit since the (?25th) of last month, yesterday visited a pioneers camp in the Crimea. Soviet television's main newscast last night showed a film of the visit, as well as [few words indistinct] our supreme leader connected with his [word indistinct] the Black Sea region.

The Crimea is often used as a holiday resort by leaders of countries friendly to the USSR because of its excellent rest facilities.

MOZAMBIQUE

MUGABE SAYS VANCE, OWEN STANCES 'INTRANSIGENT'

LD182030Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] In a message broadcast yesterday on the program the Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia, Robert Mugabe, coleader of the Patriotic Front (PF), said that at the recent Dar es Salaam meeting with David Owen and Cyrus Vance, his organization demanded the establishment of an administrative council during an eventual transitional period. This council, to be made up mostly of PF members, would have the mission of governing Zimbabwe during that period.

Robert Mugabe's statement also indicated that the vanguard of the Zimbabwean people proposed at the meeting that the army and police of the illegal regime be dismantled, demobilized [words indistinct] the guerrilla forces.

As far as the role to be played by UN forces is concerned, the PF delcared that if their presence in Zimbabwe [word indistinct] their mission would be [word indistinct] to dismantle and demobilize the military units of the Salisbury regime, to guard all military bases and installations and to guard the border in order to neutralize possible attacks from outside.

However, the message says that throughout the meeting David Owen and Cyrus Vance remained completely intransigent and unreasonable concerning the demands made by the PF and clearly showed their preference for the illegal regime of Smith, Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau. In the face of this, the PF delcares that its arms will continue to fire on the enemy until (?true) independence is attained in Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe's message was in conclusion.

ANGOLAN FOREIGN MINISTER JORGE RETURNS TO MAPUTO

LD181704Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge is back in Maputo after a working visit to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. The Angolan leader was received by Mozambique head of state Samora Machel at the Palace of the Presidency this morning.

Last Friday the Angolan foreign minister left Maputo for Madagascar after a 3-day official visit to Mozambique. On his departure for Madagascar, the Angolan diplomat said that he would return to Mozambique to continue talks with our leaders on promoting cooperation between the two countries.

PRC'S HUA EXPRESSES SYMPATHY FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

LD181236Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Chairman of the PRC Council of State Hua Kuo-feng has sent a message to President Samora Machel expressing his solidarity with the victims of the Zambezi River flooding.

PEOPLE'S VIGILANCE GROUPS SET UP IN MAPUTO PROVINCE

LD181212Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0630 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The governor of Maputo Province, Jose Moiane, has announced the setting up of people's vigilance groups--GVP. He was speaking in Maputo yesterday.

These groups, together with the people's militia and other bodies connected with the country's defense and security, will be responsible for the organized detection and neutralization of enemy activities. It is their task to maintain constant vigilance in residential areas, village communes, production centers, schools and all sectors of life in Maputo Province. Whenever they come across abnormal situations they will inform the people's militia.

The people's vigilance groups consist of volunteers who will carry special identification, which will prevent opportunists from causing disturbances among the people. Their leadership cadres will consist of an overall head, an assistant and a secretary. Individuals who were rejected during the electoral process may be enlisted in these groups, but they themselves will be subject to constant vigilance.

In his speech announcing the formation of the GVP, Governor Moiane said: We think that only be setting up bodies of this kind can we safeguard the socialist process we are building in our country.

RHODESIA

SMITH REPORTED 'RELATIVELY SATISFIED' WITH VANCE-OWEN TALKS

PA190134Y Paris AFP in English 0119 GMT 19 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, April 19 (AFP)--Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith was quoted as saying last night he was relatively satisfied with his talks on Monday with American Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

He was reported to have made the remark at a civil servants' meeting here, and sources said he declined to go into details of Monday's discussions.

OWEN, VANCE, SMITH COMMENT ON TALKS IN SALISBURY

LD181210Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The talks between the British foreign secretary, Dr Owen, and the American secretary of state, Mr Vance, with Rhodesian leaders ended at about 1700 this evening. After the meeting, Dr Owen said we have spent several hours this morning and this afternoon in detailed discussion.

There was a good atmosphere. The British and American officials made plain their standing with regard to the Salisbury accord. Dr Owen said the Rhodesian Government understands the feats and desires of the British and American delegations and has undertaken to give these deep and sincere consideration. He said the British and American parties had not set a time limit in which the Rhodesian Government must answer. There has also been no time limit set for a decision by the Rhodesian Government on attending a full conference. Dr Owen said there will possibly be more discussions before any proposed all-party conference.

Mr Vance said the talks were helpful and he was glad to exchange ideas in a pleasant atmosphere. He said the United States will continue to work for a peaceful solution to the Rhodesian issue. When Mr Vance was asked if the Rhodesian interim government is working effectively, he replied: You have a beautiful country, goodbye and thank you.

Speaking as the chairman this month of the Executive Council, the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith confirmed that the talks were useful. Mr Smith said that both parties now had a clearer understanding of the other's point of view. He also told the British and American parties that any future discussions or conferences must be based on the acceptance of the Salisbury agreement.

Dr Owen and Mr Vance and their parties are due to fly to London later this evening.

Further Comment

LD181216Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1613 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/CA

["Newsreel" program]

[Text] [Announcer] Just over an hour ago, the British foreign secretary, Dr Owen, and the American secretary of state, Mr Vance, concluded their talks with the Rhodesian leaders. Speaking to newsmen, Dr Owen summed up the latest British-American proposals.

[Owen--begin recording] Well, as you know, we've had some hours of detailed discussion both this morning and this afternoon, and the atmosphere has been a good atmosphere. The expression of view has been clear on both sides, and, as you know, we put to the meeting that we thought there should be roundtable talks at which all the parties could come, without precondition, to try to see if we could build on the areas of agreement that already exist, to widen the areas of agreement and hopefully to work toward an agreed cease-fire, and fair and free elections to be conducted this year and the granting of independence to Zimbabwe, recognized by the United Nations and the whole international community.

We put that proposition to them. I think they understand the reasons why we think it's in the interests of the people Rhodesia and all the citizens who live in Zimbabwe that such talks should take place; I think they understand our fears that could come if this opportunity of continuing the negotiations was to be missed. We are under no illusions about the difficulty that would be faced. They have agreed to take this away and give serious, detailed and mature thought to the proposition that we put to them. That is what we asked them to do. We didn't come here asking them to make a snap decision. We recognize that we will want to consult among themselves and they have agreed to do so. [end recording]

[Announcer] Mr Vance said he had little to add.

[Vance--begin recording] I'm glad that we have had the opportunity to exchange ideas and views in a good atmosphere, and we shall continue to work to give all the help we can to trying to find a peaceful solution to the problem of Rhodesia. [end recording]

[Announcer] Speaking in his capacity as chairman of the Executive Council, the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, had the final say.

[Smith--begin recording] I would like to say that we are all grateful to the American and the British Government for the time, the trouble which they have taken to visit us today to see if they can help us in solving the problems which (?confront our) country. We had constructive discussions. I believe we gave them some food for thought, and of course in return they gave us some food for thought. [end recording]

SMITH GIVES ASSURANCE ON MARCH 3 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

LD181220Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1845 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, says the transitional government is not prepared to go back on the March 3d Salisbury settlement accord. Asked whether the British-American team was able to convince him of the benefits of an all-party conference, the prime minister said: I doubt it.

After the Executive Council has given consideration to the British-American recommendations a statement will be issued to the press.

SITHOLE DOES NOT EXPECT ALL-PARTY SUMMIT TO BE CONVENED

LD181206Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] A member of the Executive Council, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, interviewed in Salisbury last night said he does not visualize the all-party summit being convened. It's believed that the transitional government have questioned the ability of Britain and the United States to influence the terrorist Patriotic Front and bring about a cease-fire in the war.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS; MUGABE SUPPORTER KILLED

PA181240Y Paris AFP in English 1208 GMT 18 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, April 18 (AFP)--The interim government's Executive Council met here today but did not look at the Anglo-American proposals for an all-party conference on the Rhodesian issue [word indistinct] by London and Washington representatives here yesterday, council sources said.

The council has promised to give careful and detailed consideration to the Anglo-American plan, but has now said how long its deliberations would take.

Today's meeting hinged mainly on security and ways to achieve a cease-fire in the five-year guerrilla war, the sources said. They added that the council planned to release a statement on the cease-fire question late today.

One of the three nationalist leaders in the internal settlement, Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirau, today took over as chairman of the council in place of Ian Smith. The council chairmanship rotates at four-weekly intervals.

Nationalist sources, meanwhile, confirmed that a prominent member of the Popular Front (PF), the faction inside the country supporting guerrilla leader Robert Mugabe, has been killed as a "curfew-breaker" by Rhodesian troops. The sources said George Simbi, in his late 40's, was shot near his Gutu area farm in the southeast of the country last Thursday.

Mr Simbi was a well-known local businessman and farmer, and a member of Mr Mugabe's delegation to the abortive 1976 Geneva conference on Rhodesia. Mr Simbi's death has not been confirmed officially.

AUTHORITIES RELEASE ANOTHER 60 POLITICAL PRISONERS

LD181258Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] Another 60 detainees, including the vice president of the ANC-Sithole [African National Council-Sithole], Mr (Leonard Nyemba), have been released from Wha Wha Prison near Gwelo. Mr (Nyemba) is one of 42 ANC-Sithole members released from prison. The remainder are 16 members of the United African National Council and 2 supporters of the ANC-Zimbabwe.

SALISBURY INTERVIEWS NEW MINISTERS ON THEIR TASKS

LD171226Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] The RBC news service this evening interviewed three black and one white member of the Ministerial Council. They were the minister of health, education, manpower and social affairs, Mr Gibson Magaramombe; the minister of foreign affairs, information, immigration and tourism, Cdr Elliott Gabellah; the minister of justice and of law and order, Mr Byron Hove; and the minister of finance and commerce and industry, Mr David Smith.

Mr Magaramombe said the Salisbury agreement has the full approval and support of a majority of people in Rhodesia, because for the first time in the country's history whites and blacks are sharing power on an equal footing. He said that a lot of work has to be done in the field of education and added that the present separate educational system must be dismantled and a unified system introduced. The minister said the [words indistinct] with the plight of terrorists who wish to return to Rhodesia. He said they should be given the opportunity to further their education and take their place in society.

The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Elliott Gabellah, said he will put everything he has into securing international recognition of the Salisbury accord. Dr Gabellah said he will put Rhodesia's case throughout the world, particularly in Europe and the United States, where he (?noted) the settlement and its implications are not understood. The minister predicted that the world cannot condemn the accord, because it has delivered the goods.

The minister of justice and of law and order, Mr Byron Hove, said the [words indistinct] of this portfolio is to achieve an adjustment to the attitudes in this country. The minister said there must be an adjustment to laws enacted primarily for the protection of the white community's interests, and added that he would discourage the enforcement of such laws and press for their removal. Mr Hove said the land tenure act must fall away and the prosecution of blacks settling in white areas should cease.

David Smith Interviewed

LD171242Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1613 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The complement of the Ministerial Council was completed today wi[illegible]e swearing-in of the eight black ministers. It is expected that the council will begi[illegible] deliberations next week. David Patterson asked the deputy prime minister, Mr David Smith, how the council will work in practice.

[Smith--begin recording] Well, I'd say there will be no difference in practice from the cabinet system which has been adopted over many years and indeed in other countries and that is that each ministry puts up its memorandum to the cabinet office and it goes for deliberation. Deliberation is made on the basis of majority viewpoint, and I see no difference from the present position.

[Question] In the event of a conflict and the final judgment, if you like, by the Executive Council, where would that come in, what sort of circumstance would promote that?

[Answer] Well, I think we have got to accept that the Ministerial Council is subordinate to the Executive Council. Executive Council could send certain issues to us for thorough discussion and report back to them, and equally any dec sions taken at Ministerial Council will have to go for ratification by the Executive Council.

[Question] Going to the ministries, or the groups of ministries as they now stand sir, with two ministers, each with equal responsibility, isn't there a danger of conflict of interest?

[Answer] Well, wherever there are two people there is always danger of conflict of interest but I don't believe this is insurmountable. One would have to concede this potential flashpoint, but again if there was a conflict the Ministerial Council would have to sort out whatever conflict lies between them on a majority viewpoint. So it doesn't really worry me unduly or, I believe, my other colleagues. [end recording]

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL TO MEET 20 APRIL

LD171244Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] A spokesman for the transitional government said today that the Ministerial Council will meet regularly each Thursday, the first meeting being on the 20th of this month. The chairmanship of the Ministerial Council will alternate every month between white and black chairmen, and the Executive Council has agreed that Mr D.C Smith will be chairman for the first period. The spokesman said that the order in which the black parties would provide the chairman will be determined at the first meeting of the Ministerial Council.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. BOTHA ANNOUNCES STEPUP OF DEFENSE PREPARATIONS

LD181622Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--The South African Army is to step up its preparedness for conventional war and a huge combat school that will provide facilities for brigade manoeuvres will soon be established near Sismen, in the northwest Cape.

This was announced by the minister of defence, Mr P.W. Botha, during the discussion on his vote in parliament yesterday. He also disclosed that South Africa's defence budget could rise to R2,000 million a year in the near future.

The combat school [words indistinct] the prime minister earlier this year the South African defence force must prepare for conventional onslaught. Mr Botha said that apart from the army's duty to (?combat terrorism) it was necessary that it should step up its conventional combat strategy. The air force would liaise closely with the army in an attempt to improve their combined standard of preparedness. Basic training at the army combat school would consist of high standard practical training for officers, [word indistinct] formations and combat units. Mr Botha said the [illegible] school would be an important addition to the existing army colleges and training centers.

Mr Botha announced that:

--An extra army training base is to be developed near Phalaborwa [illegible] and should be ready next year.

--The first phase of the new air force base at Hoesprutt, in the Lowveld, will be completed this year.

--The fleet is almost self-sufficient in patrolling the South African coast.

--A project called "safe ride" which would allow the council of ex-servicemens' organisations to control the [words indistinct] national servicemen [illegible] almost been finalised.

Mr Botha briefly explained why the amount budgeted for the next financial year seems lower than that of this year. The two main contributing factors were the cancellation of the contracts for the delivery of corvettes and submarines by France to South Africa and the fact that "Armscor" would enter the [word indistinct] market this year.

Although the cash amount budgeted for war lower, the value budgeted for was higher. The net difference of R250 million between the budgets of R1,526 million and R1,780 million had to be seen against this background. In view of the possibility of increased international arms action against South Africa, the defence budget could, however, escalate to some R2,000 million in the near future.

ZAMBIA

KENYAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVES IN LUSAKA

LD181218Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 [illegible]

[Excerpt] Kenyan Foreign Minister Munyua Waiyaki arrived in [illegible] at the head of a 21-man delegation pledged to stand shoulder to shoulder with [illegible] racism in southern Africa. [illegible] Kenya, Mr Waiyaki said the [illegible] of the Republic of Kenya. [illegible] told the press earlier that while in the country he would like to meet leaders of the Patriotic Front to discuss [illegible].

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151

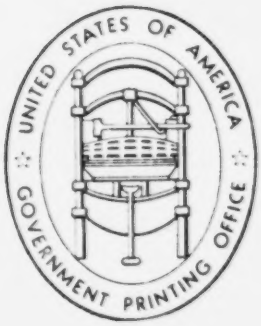
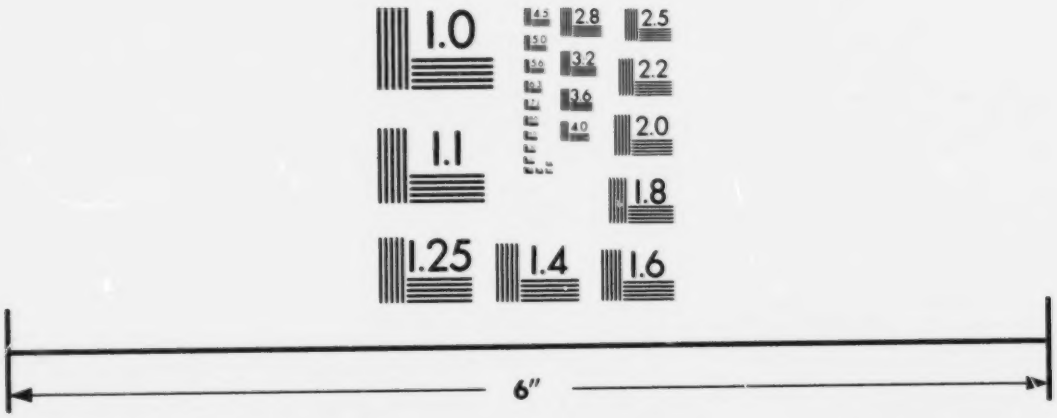
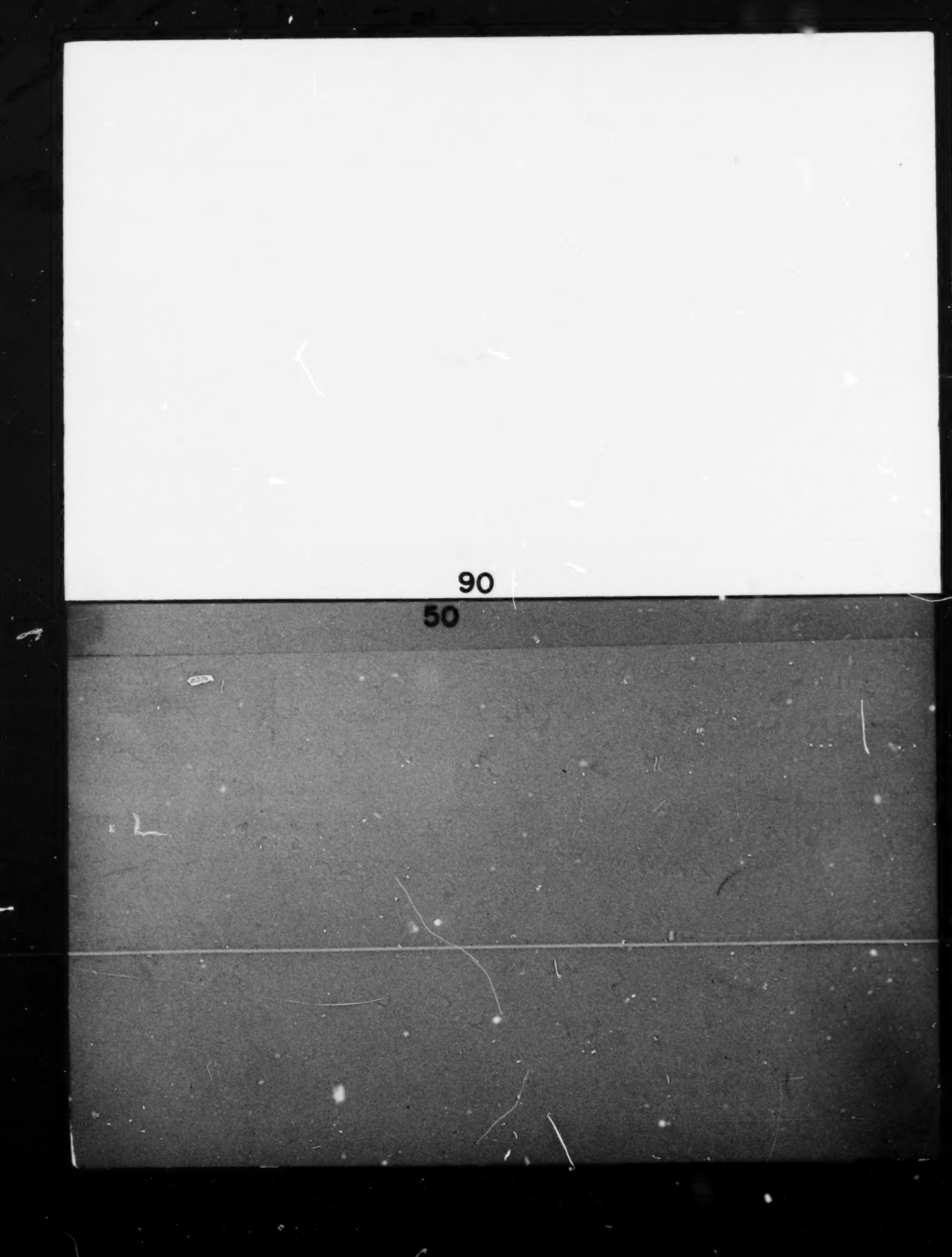


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503


90
50